$\label{eq:table 2.} \begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~2. Number, incidence $rate^1$, and median days$^2$ away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work$^3$ for musculoskeletal disorders$^4$ by part of body and ownership, Maryland, 2014 $$$ 

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry <sup>5,6,7</sup>	4,470	26.2	12
Neck, including throat  Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	90 90	.5 .5	6 6
Turnels	2.440	14.2	
Trunk	2,440 40	14.3 .2	9 6
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	.2	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,150	12.5	8
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	860	5.0	5
Thoracic region	130	.8	18
Lumbar region	1,080	6.3	11
Multiple back regions	70	.4	41
Abdomen	140	.8	25
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	140	.8	23
Pelvic region	90	.5	11
Hip(s)	20	.1	9
Groin	70	.4	9
Multiple trunk locations	20	.1	10
Upper extremities	1,130	6.6	16
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	440	2.6	21
Arm(s)	300	1.8	30
Arm(s), unspecified	50	.3	18
Upper arm(s)	30	.2	3
Elbow(s)	190	1.1	61
Arm(s), n.e.c.	30	.2	11
Wrist(s)	170	1.0	5
Hand(s)	120	.7	5
Hand(s), unspecified	60	.4	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	60	.3 .3	5 5
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	60 100	.3 .6	16
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	40	.3	16
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	.5 .1	14
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	30	.2	6
Lower extremities	650	3.8	14
Leg(s)	420	2.4	11
Leg(s), unspecified	20	.1	4
Thigh(s)	40	.2	15
Knee(s)	340	2.0	11
Lower leg(s)	20	.1 1.2	5
Ankle(s)	210	1.2	38
Multiple body parts	160	.9	16
Multiple body parts, unspecified	20	.1	25
Neck and back	30	.2	23
Shoulder(s) and back	20	.1	22
Other multiple body parts	80	.5	14
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	80	.5	14
Total state government <sup>5,6,7</sup>	300	33.2	7
Neck, including throat  Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50 50	5.6 5.6	6 6
	00	5.5	
Trunk	90	9.7	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	80	8.4	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	20	2.1	8
Thoracic region	20	2.7	5
Lumbar region	30	3.6	3
	90	10.0	48
Upper extremities		10.0	, 70
Upper extremities	80	8.5	48
Upper extremities		8.5	48

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> for musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> by part of body and ownership, Maryland, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Leg(s)	50	4.9	28
Knee(s)	30	3.8	28
Total local government <sup>5,6,7</sup>	890	50.5	14
Trunk	500	28.5	14
Back, including spine, spinal cord	290	16.7	13
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	210	12.0	13
Lumbar region	80	4.6	7
Abdomen	100	5.8	14
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	100	5.8	14
Pelvic region	70	4.0	21
Hip(s)	70	4.0	21
Multiple trunk locations	20	1.2	1
Upper extremities	120	6.9	19
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	80	4.3	19
Multiple upper extremities locations	20	1.1	2
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	1.1	2
Lower extremities	190	10.8	8
Leg(s)	120	7.0	6
Knee(s)	80	4.5	6
Ankle(s)	60	3.2	16
Multiple body parts	70	4.2	26

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> for musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> by part of body and ownership, Maryland, 2014 — Continued

	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
Part	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	70 70	3.9 3.9	26 26

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

- <sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.
  - 3 Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.
- <sup>4</sup> Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.
  - 5 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
  - Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.
  - Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.